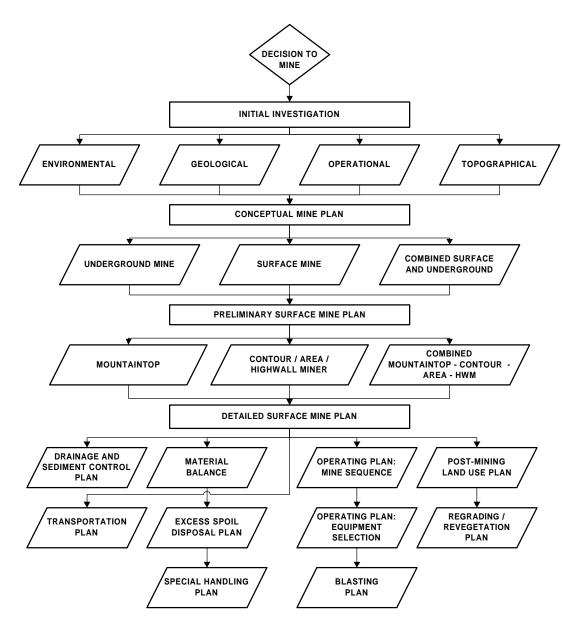
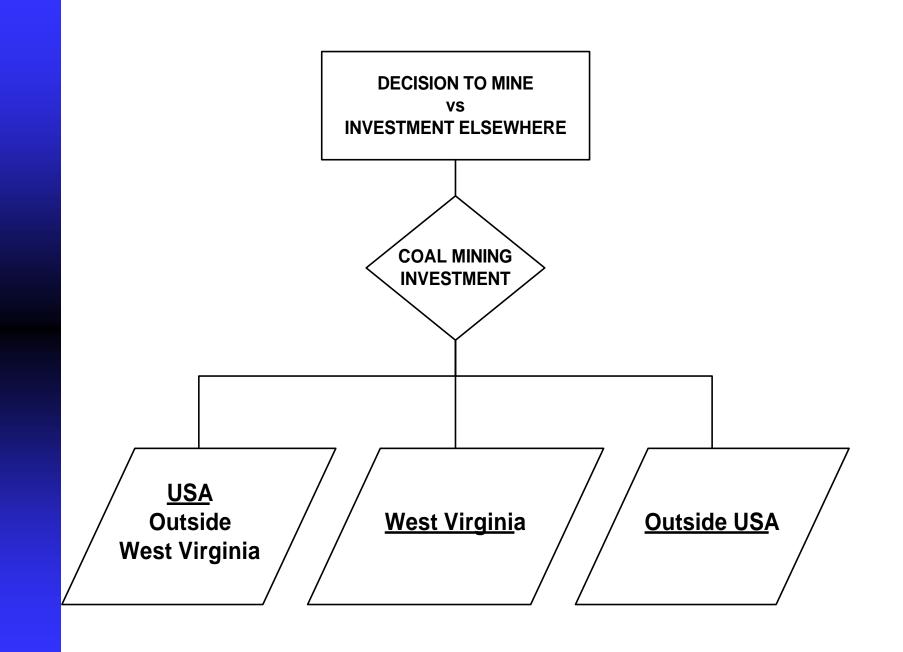
# A West Virginia Mining Case Study

# The Decision-Making Process Related to Coal Mining

Presented to EIS Symposium June 24, 1999



Overall Decision Process



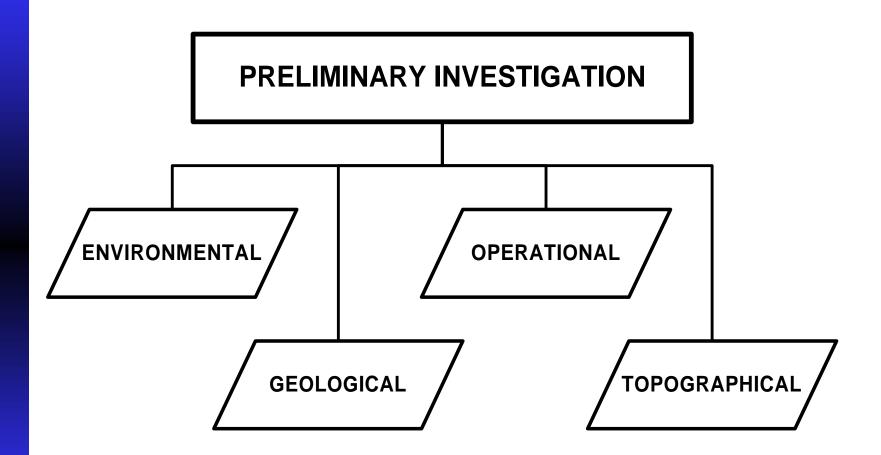
### **Mining Options**

USA Outside West Virginia	West Virginia	<b>Outside USA</b>
Other Appalachia	Southern WV (Low Sulfur)	Colombia
Wyoming		Venezuela
Utah	Northern WV (High Sulfur)	Australia
Colorado		South Africa
Other		Other

## **Preliminary Investigation**

Definition of Key Characteristics of Multiple Reserves

Required for Valid Comparison of Competing Opportunities



#### ENVIRONMENTAL

- Unique Aquatic or Terrestrial Habitat
- Endangered Species
- Special Characteristics
- Water Quality
  - Existing Acid Mine Drainage (AMD)
  - TMDL (Upcoming)
- Proximity to Residents / Communities
- Archeological, Historic, Cultural Features

#### **Environmental Factors**

#### Hydrology

Surface Water

Six Months Data

Flow, pH, TSS, Iron, Mn, Alkalinity, Acidity, Aluminum, TDS, Spec. Conductance, Sulfates

#### Ground Water

0.7 mile groundwater user inventory

Aquifer Delineation and Usage

Depth, TSS, pH, Iron, Mn, Acidity, Alkalinity, Specific Conductance, Sulfates, TDS

Existing Treatment, If any

#### Environmental Factors

#### Collect Data to Evaluate

- Probable Hydrologic Consequences
- Hydrologic Regime Effects
   Avoid AMD and Material Damage
   Treatment Plan if AMD Occurs
   Avoid TSS to Receiving Streams
   Water Rights Protection
   Hydrologic Balance in Project Area

#### **GEOLOGICAL**

- Stratigraphy
- Coal Seam Thickness
- Coal Quality
- Overburden Types (Sandstone, Shale, Other)
- Overburden Quality
  - Acid Base Accounting
  - Slake Durability
  - Strength

# Geology

Regional Data
County Reports
Reports on Adjacent Property
Site Specific Data
Drilling Records
Geophysical (Electric) Logs
Resistivity, Density, and Water Level
Geologist Logs

Driller's Logs

#### Overburden Data

Acid-Base Accounting

RQD (Rock Quality Designation)

Percent Clays

Percent Sulfur

Forms of Sulfur

Alternative Topsoil Analysis

Slake Durability

#### Classification of Reserves

#### Proven

Area of Influence Less than 1320 feet

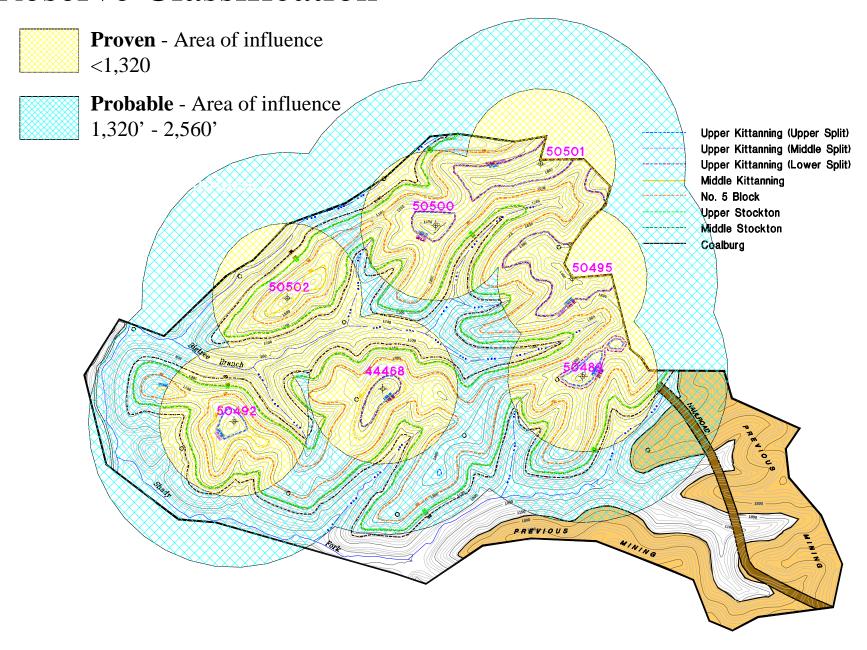
#### Probable

Area of Influence 1320 feet to 2560 feet

#### Inferred

Area of Influence Greater than 2560 feet

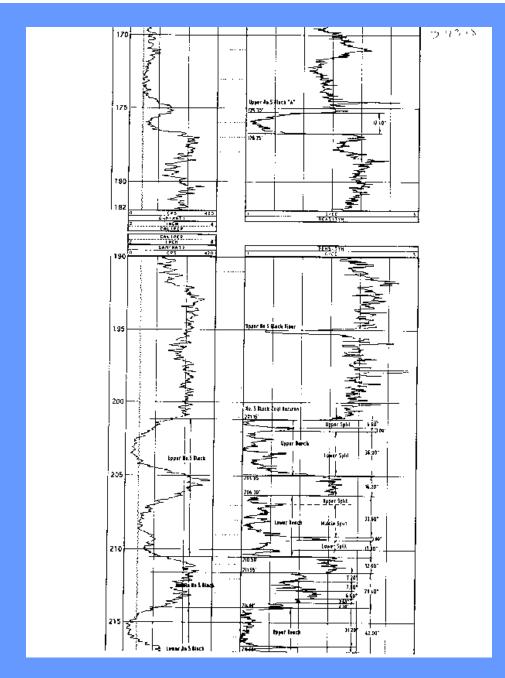
#### Reserve Classification





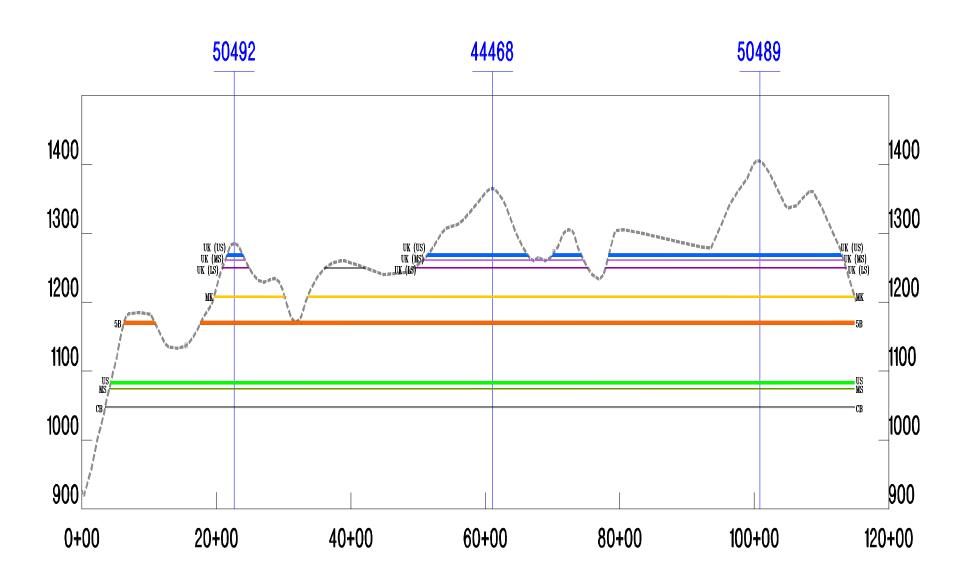
PROG.80	ISX		1	PRO.ECT H	AME: DALTEX PROPERTY PROJECT NUMBER: 1 9 Sep 98 13:19:18	
					7874747474747474	
					BORE HOLE LOG BORE NUMBER * DT9736 *	
					************	
	W CTO - DOM	BOOK	F 200			
	K STR- SRM I ATI- REA		FLOOR DEPTH	APPARENT		
doe na se:	GRAP SLT		ft.	15	2 JESCKIP II GM	
	_#₩	0.030	SC 600	20.000	PASTUR	
	. RU	QD.030			SANDSTONE,	
		Ç <u>-</u>	20-0	.01000	<chlpped></chlpped>	
	.R⊔	\$0,000	48,890	18.890	SANDSTONE, BROWN GREY, FINE GRAIN SIZE, HEDIUM GRAIN SIZE, MASSIVE.	
					SMARP BASE, NEDTUM HARD.	
	.R⊔	48,890	55,490		SHALE: SANDY, GREY, LAMINATED, DISTINCT BASE, MEDIUM HARD.	
	_##	53,490			SAMDSTONE: SHALEY, LIGHT GREY, FINE GRAIN SIZE, SHARP BASE, HARD,	
\$12	LRO	70.530	70,760		COAL, DESTINCT BASE, MEDIUM WARD.	
	.RU	70.760			CARBOMACEDUS SHALE: COA.LY, BLACK, SHARP BASE, MEDIUM HARD.	
	, RH	70.810			CLAYSTONE, LIGHT GREY, ROOT STRUCTURES, DISTRUCT BASE, MEBIUM HARD.	
	- R4	71.300			SPALE: SANDY, GREY, DISTINCT BASE, NEDITUM HARD.	
	.RO	71,920 72, <b>3</b> 20	72-520		CARBCHACEGUS SHALE, BLACK, DISTINGT BASE, MEDIUM HARD. SHALY COAL, DISTINGT BASE, MEDIUM HARD.	
	. RU	72.320			FIRECLAY, GREY, DISTINCT BASE, MEDIUM SCFT.	
ST1	.RO	73.600	73.830		COAL - BULL, BISTING! BASE, MEDIUM BARD.	
5T1	. RO	73.830	74.000		CARBONACEOUS SHALE, BLACK, DISTINCT BASE, MEDIUM HARD.	
ST1	.RO	74,000	74,400		COAL, DISTINCT BASE, MEDIUM HAND.	
T1	r BO	74,400	74.910		COAL - BONEY, DISTINCT BASE, MEDIUM HARD.	
ST'	LRO	74.910	75.200		COAL, DISTINCT BASE, MEDIUM HARD.	
511	LRO	75,700	75.613	0.416	COAL - BOKEY, DISTINCT BASE, MEDIUM HARD.	
51'	LRO	75.610	75.680		BONE, DISTINCT BASE, MEDIUM HARD.	
51.	1 50	75.680	75.773		COAL, DISTINCT BASE, MEDIUM HARD.	
\$T\	LRO	75.770	75.860		BONE, DISTINCT BASE, MEDIUM HARD.	
5-4	LRO	75.940	76.010		COAL - ROWEY, DISTINCT BASE, MEDIUM HARD.	
5-' 5	LRD LRD	76,010 78,190	76,193 76,423		BONE, DISTINCT BASE, MEDIUM HARD.	
	LRO	76.420	77.203	_	COAL - HOMEY, DISTINCT BASE, MEDIUM HARD. CARBONACEOUS SHALE, GLACK, DISTINCT BASE, MEDIUM HARD.	
	LRD	77.200	77.400		SHALY COAL: BONEY, SHARP BASE, MEDIUM HARD,	
	LRW				SANDSTUNE: SHALEY, GREY, FINE GRACH SIZE, MEDIUM GRACH SIZE, GROSS	
	- ***			· <b>-</b>	REPORT, MASSIVE, SHARP BASE, MEDIUM HARD.	
	F sh	161,948	170.840	8.900	SHALE: SANDY, GHEY, SIDERITIC, LAMINATED, SHARP BASE, MEDIUM HARD,	
		170.840			CARROMATEDUS SHALE, BLACK, MASSEVE, SHARP BASE, MEDIUM HARD.	
		171,690			SHALE, GREY, DISTINCT BASE, MEDIUM HARD.	
		172.590			CARBONACEOUS SHA:F, BLACK, MASSIVE, DISTINCT BASE, NEOLUM HARD.	
		175,490			CLAYSTONE, GREY, DISTINCT BASE, NEDTUM MARD.	
		174.360			CARBONACEOUS SHA.F, BLACK, DISTINCT BASE, MEDIUM HARD.	
ST eT		174,453			CCAL - BONEY, DISTINCT BASE, MEDIUM HARD.	
ST.		174.913 175.163			SHALY COAL, DISTORCT HASE. FIRECLAY, GREY, FOSSILIFEROUS, DISTLUCT HASE, MEDIUM HARD.	
					SHALE: SANDY, GREY, SIDERITIC, "CSSILIFEROUS, LAMINATED, DISTINCT	
	EN#		.20.300		BASE, MEDIUM HARD.	
	LRw	196,300	217.200	20.900	SANDSTONE: SHALEY, BROWN GREY, FINE GRACH SIZE, MEDIUM GRACH SIZE,	
					MASSIVE, CROSS BEODED, SHARP BASE, MARD.	
281	LRO	217,200	217.370	0.170	SHALY COAL, DISTUNCT HASE, MEDIUM HARD.	
581					CCAL BONEY, DISTINCT BASE, MEDIUM HARD.	

#### Geologist Log

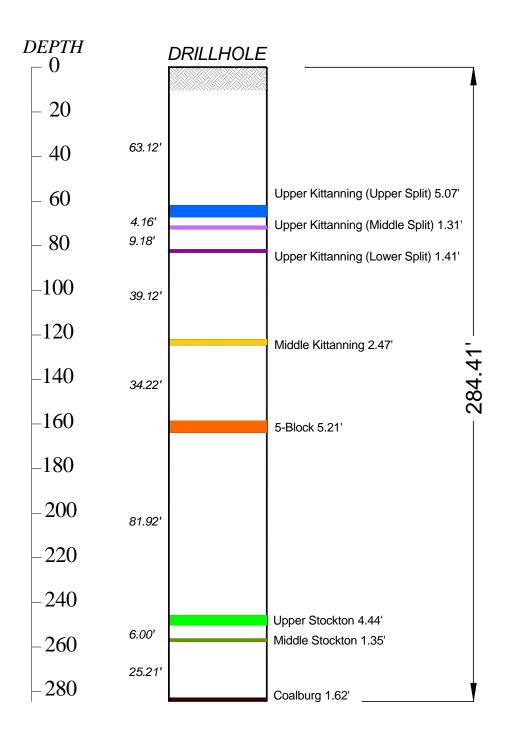


Geophysical (Electric) Log

#### Stratigraphic Cross-Section



#### Geologic Column



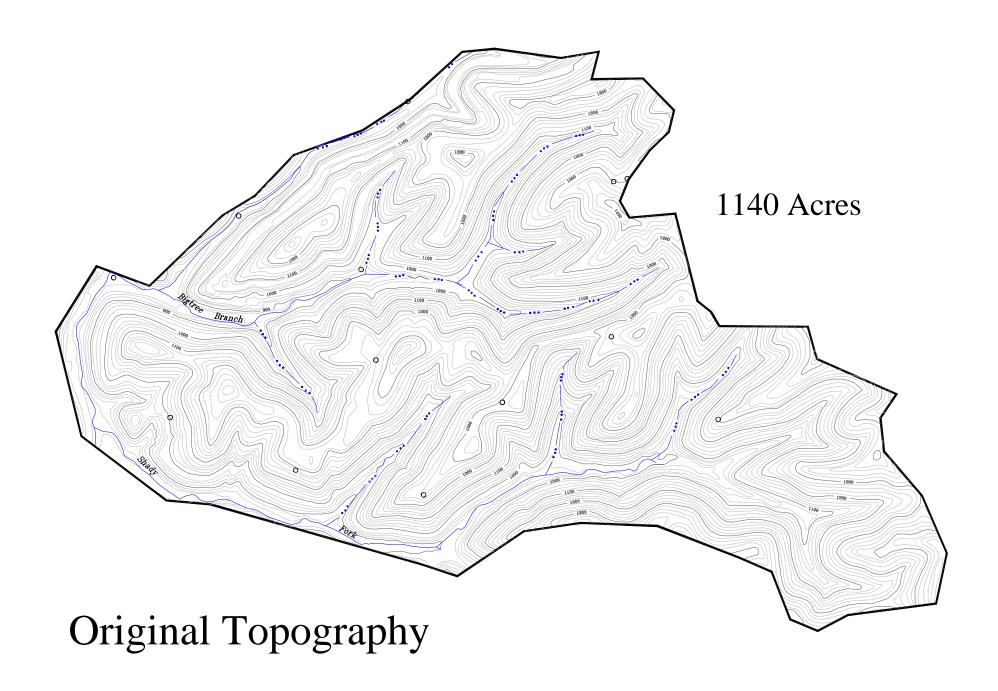


#### **OPERATIONAL**

- Location
- Access
- Legal Considerations
  - Mineral Ownership
  - Surface Ownership
  - Oil and Gas Rights
- Infrastructure
  - Coal Preparation Facilities
  - Transportation Facilities

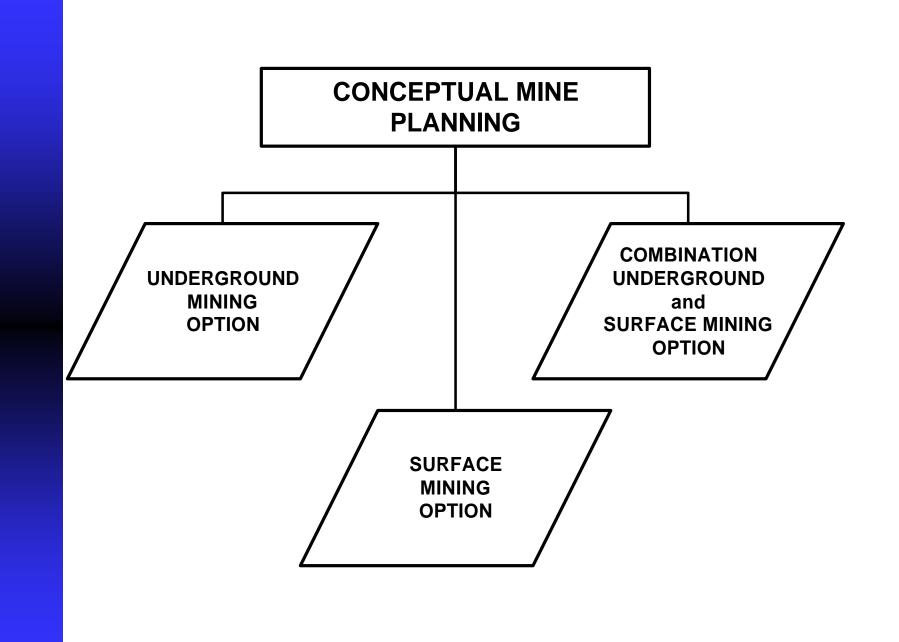
#### **TOPOGRAPHICAL**

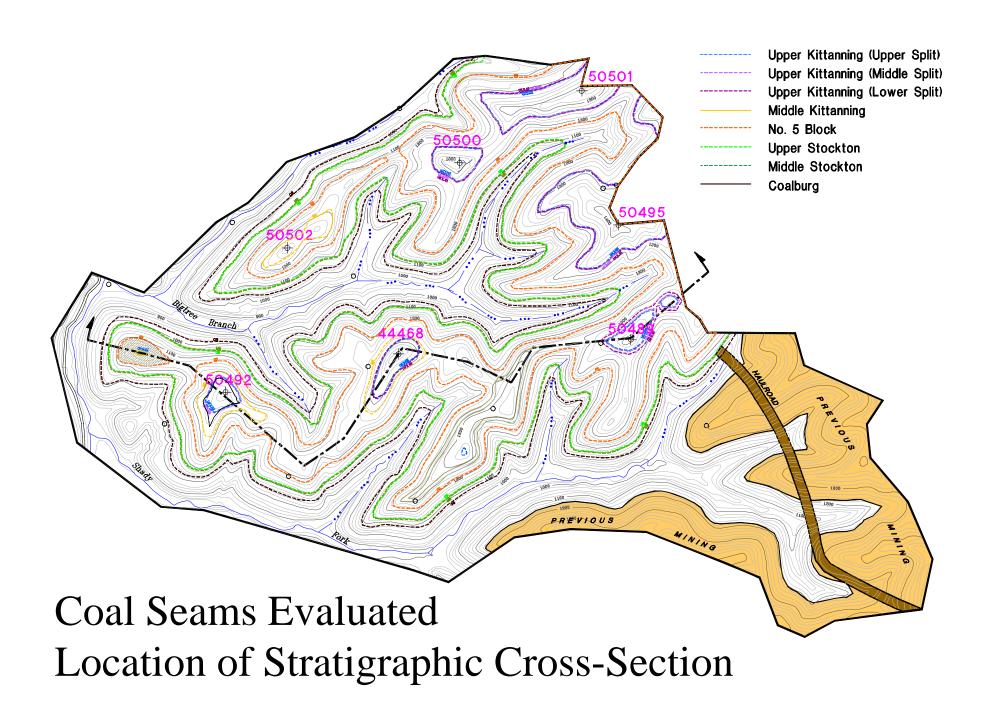
- Drainage Patterns
- Natural Terrain
  - Slopes
  - General Configuration
- Relative Elevations
  - Coal Seams to Surface
  - Seam to Seam
- Potential Excess Spoil Sites



# Conceptual Mine Plan

Identification and Evaluation of Alternatives





#### Reserve Criteria

#### Mining Method Analysis Assumptions

#### **Deep Mining**

- A Minimum 30" Mining Height
- B Minimum 100 feet of Cover
- C Leave 100 foot outcrop barrier
- D Reserve size of at least 500,000 clean, recoverable tons
- E Mining Recovery of 60%
- F Must have at least 40 feet of interval to subjacent or superadjacent deep mining
- G Yield must be greater than 50%
- H Minimum 3" Out of Seam Dilution added during mining
- I Must leave 200 ft. barrier to old works
- J Must leave 100 ft. radius barrier around gas wells

#### **Contour Mining**

- A Must have at least 20 feet of cover
- B Seam must be at least 12" thick to be recovered
- C 85% pit recovery
- D Bench width must be at least 80 feet.
- E Split must be at least 6" to be loaded

#### **Mountaintop Mining**

- A Must have at least 20 feet of cover
- B Seam must be at least 12" thick or 6" if a split of another seam to be recovered
- C 85% pit recovery

#### <u>Miscellaneous</u>

- A Washed Quality based on 1.60 float gravity
- B Plant efficiency is 92%
- C Ash must be less than 16% (Dry Basis) to be direct shipped
- D BTU must be at least 12,800 (Dry Basis) to be direct shipped

#### UNDERGROUND MINING

- Identify Minable Seams Based on Available Reserve and Projected Mining Conditions
  - Seam Extent and Thickness
  - Roof and Floor Conditions
  - Expected Recovery
- Identify Potential Mine Portal Sites
- Estimate Coal Extraction Rate
- Predict Coal Quality (Markets and Price)
- Define Other Constraints / Assumptions

# Underground Mining Percent Recovery

#### Underground

Room and Pillar 54-60%

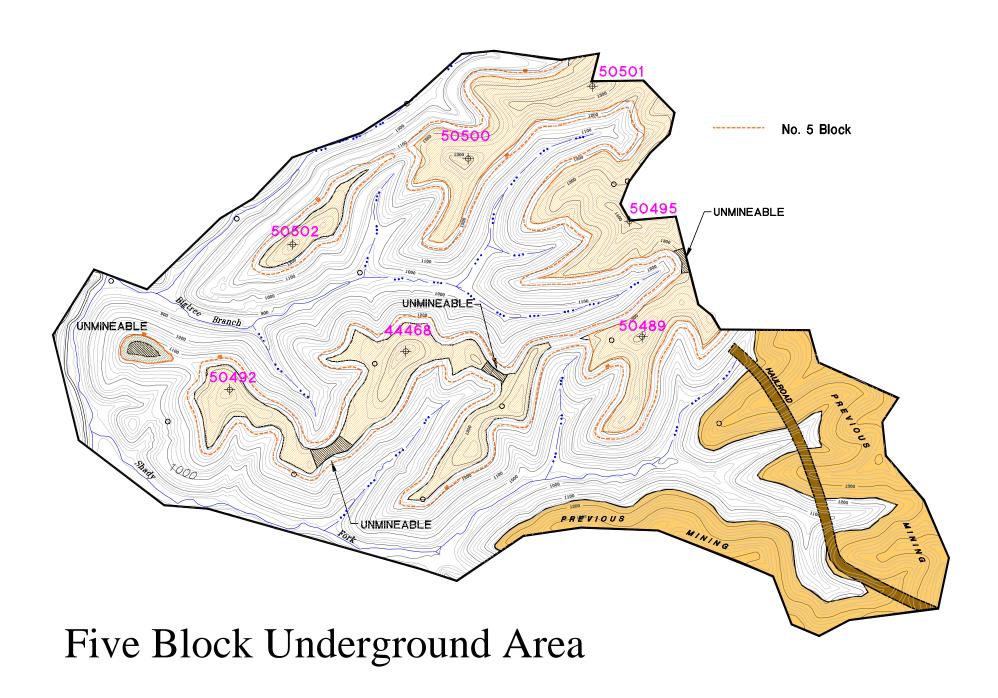
Second Mining 70-80%

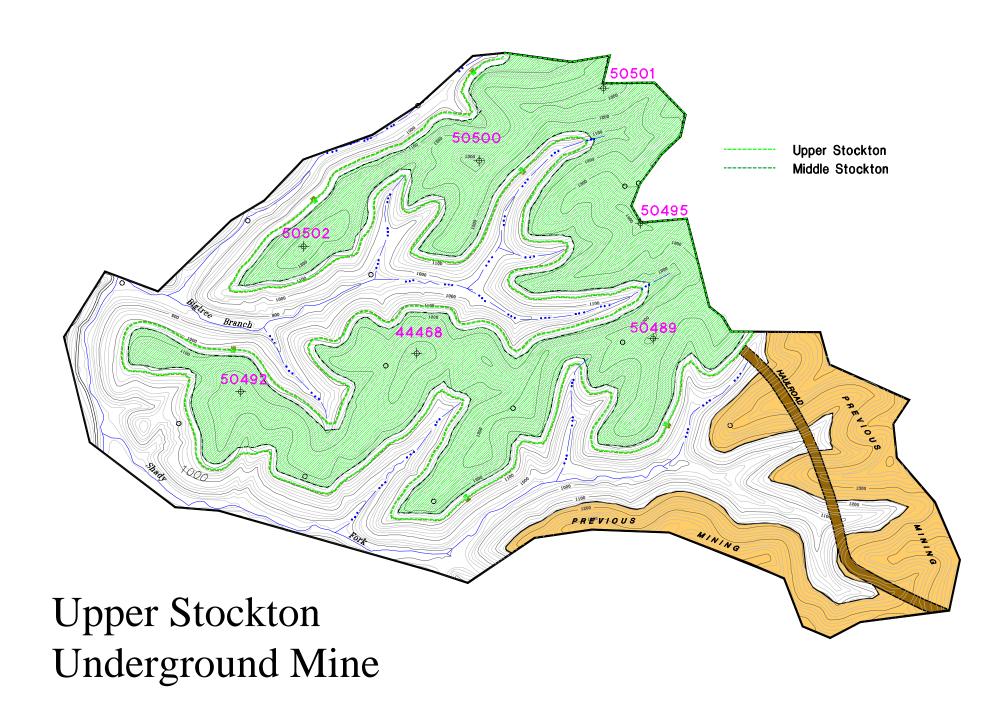
Longwall 85%

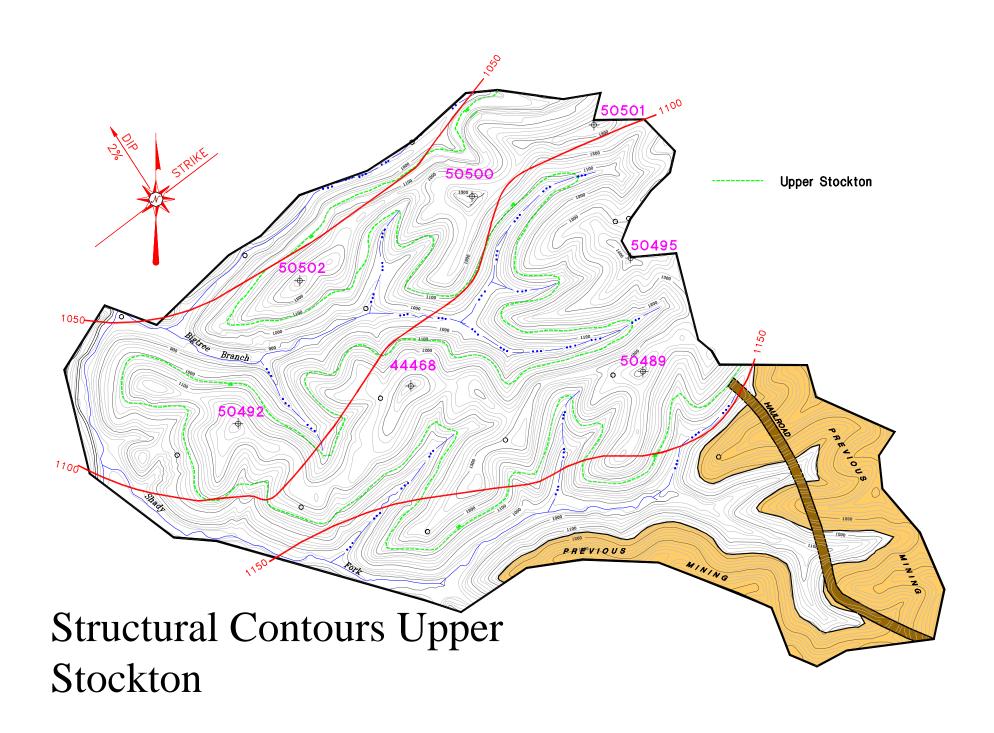
# AMD Prediction: Underground or Auger Mining

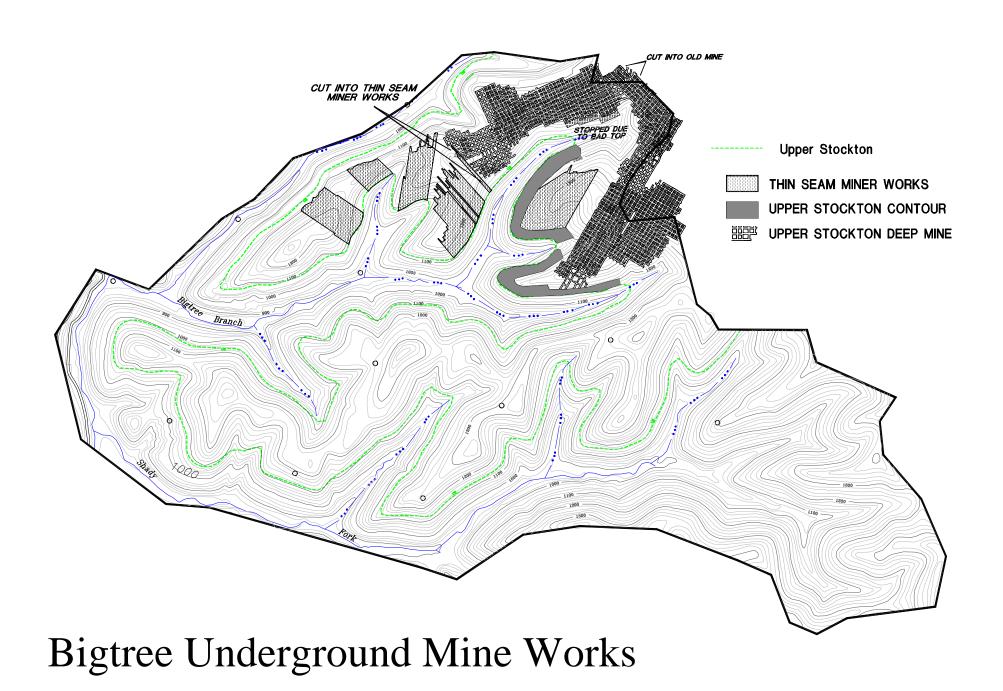
AMD Potential Indicated? - No Develop Total Reserve Body

AMD Potential Indicated? -Yes
Is Seam Accessible to Eliminate Potential AMD?
Define Extent of Reserve Body Minable
Calculate Run of Mine Recoverable Reserves
Calculate Clean Recoverable Tons













### **SURFACE MINING**

- Identify Minable Seams Based on Thickness and Incremental Ratios
- Tentatively Assign Mining Method to Each Seam (Mountaintop, Contour, Area)
- Predict Coal Quality Per Seam or Seam Split (Markets and Price)
- Identify Strata Requiring Special Handling
- Identify Excess Spoil Disposal Sites
- Define Other Constraints / Assumptions

# Surface Mine Methods Percent Recovery Within Pit

#### Surface

```
Mountaintop 85%
```

Contour 85%

Auger 30 %

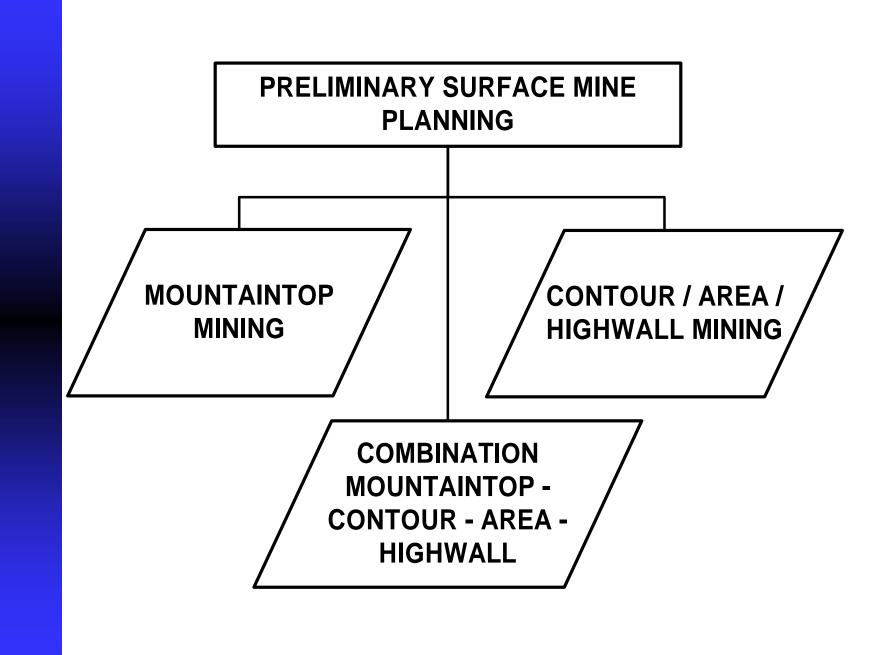
Highwall Miner 35-45%

# Combination Underground and Surface Mining

- Identify Seams to be Surface Mined
- Identify Seams to be Deep Mined
- Locate Excess Spoil Disposal Sites
- Locate Underground Mine Facilities to Avoid Conflicts with Surface Mining
- Define Other Constraints / Assumptions

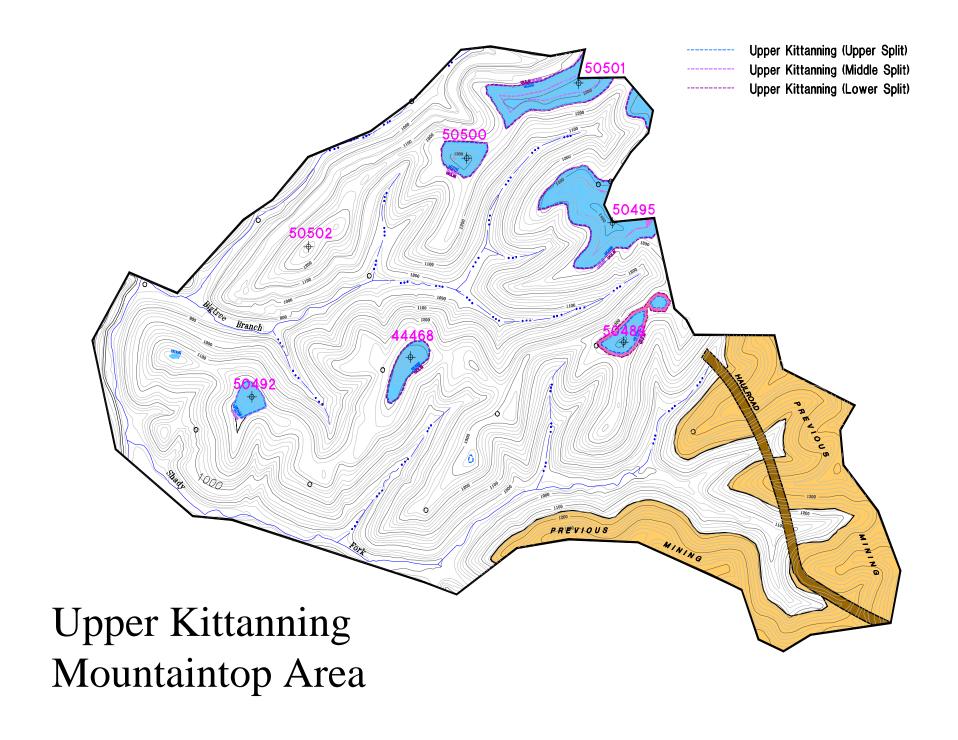
# Preliminary Surface Mine Plan

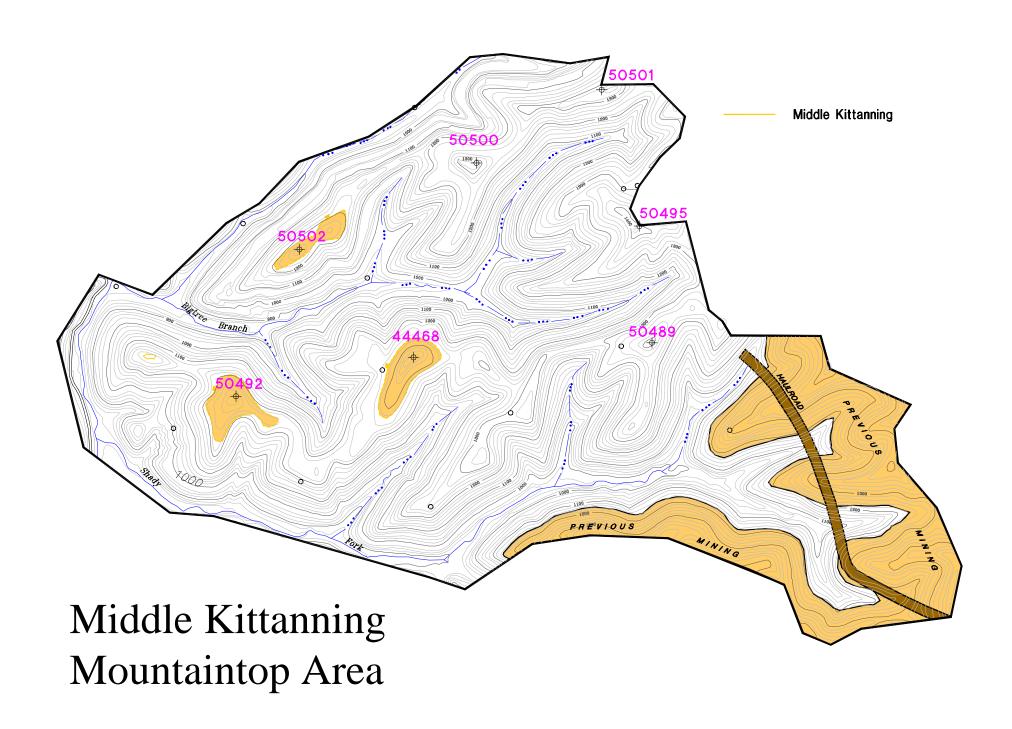
NOTE: Presumes That Other Alternatives Have Been Considered and Discarded

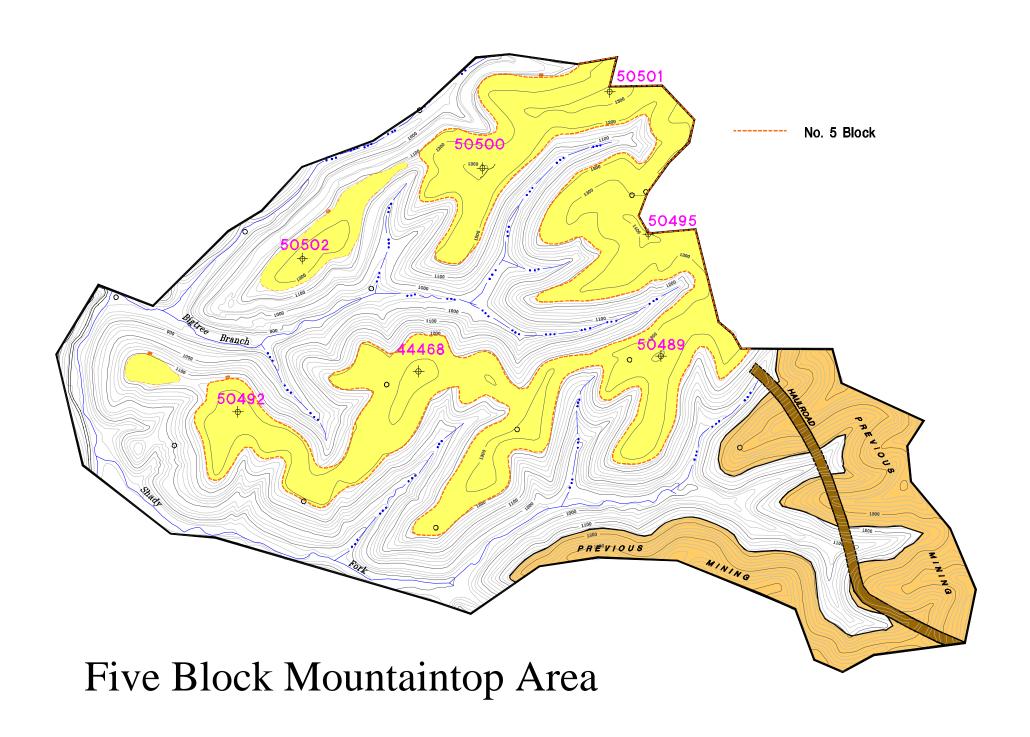


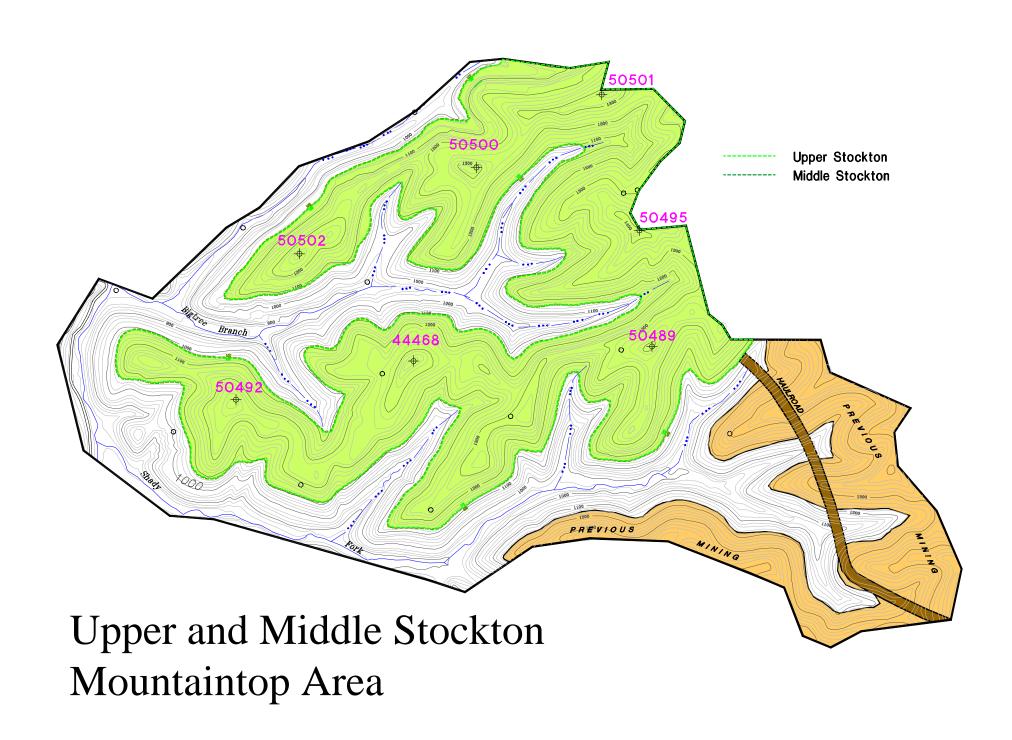
#### **MOUNTAINTOP MINING**

- Define Economic Extent of Potential Mining
- Estimate Coal Recovery as Tonnage and Quality Per Specific Seam
- Construct Preliminary Layout
  - General Mine Sequence
  - Preliminary Regraded Configuration
  - Preliminary Spoil Balance
  - Preliminary Drainage Control Plan
- Define Specific Assumptions / Constraints



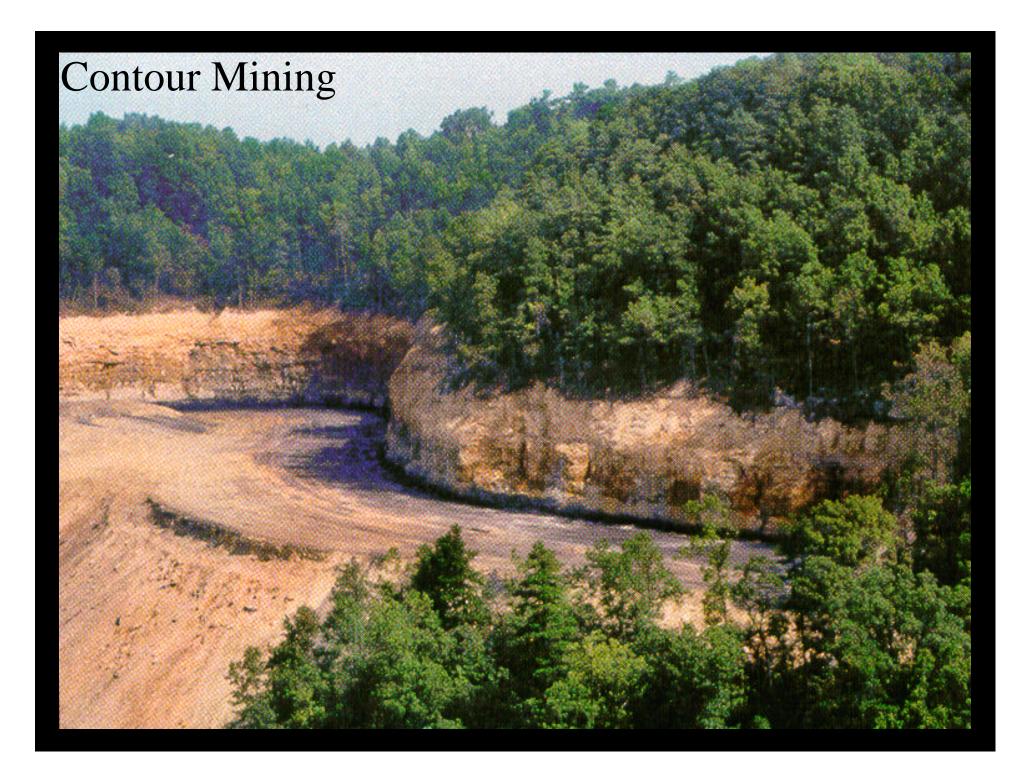


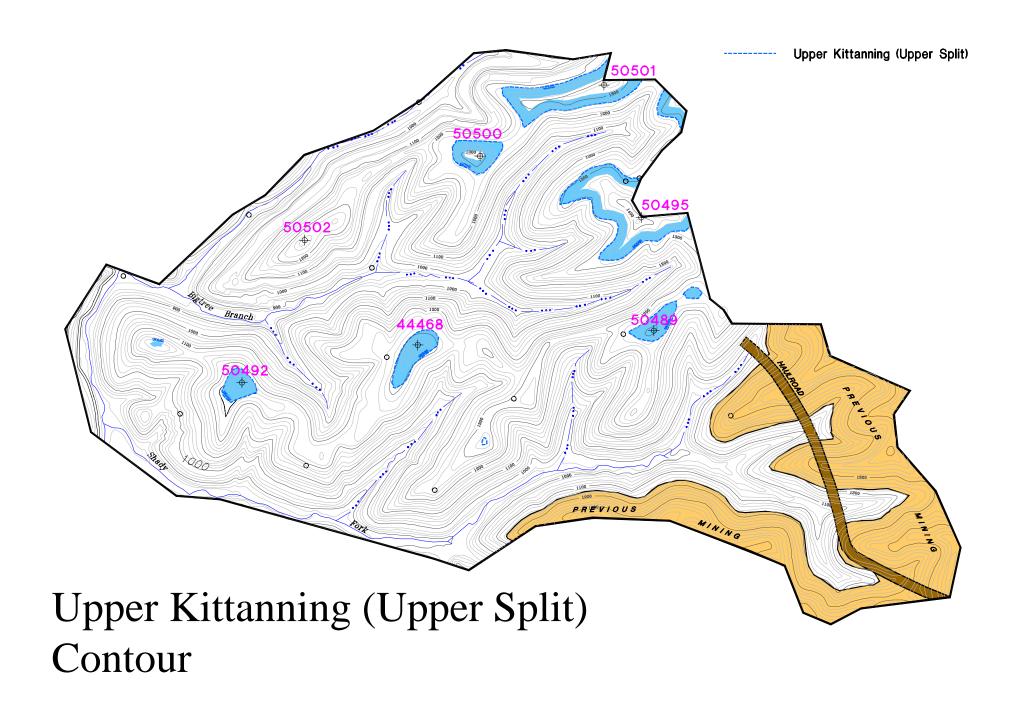


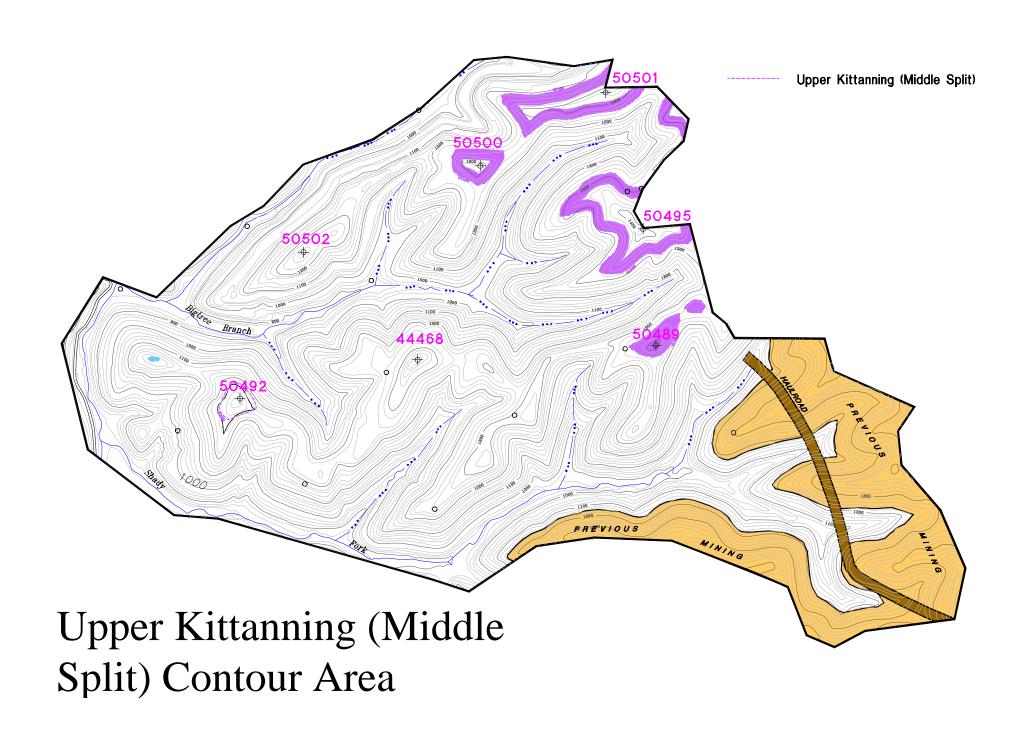


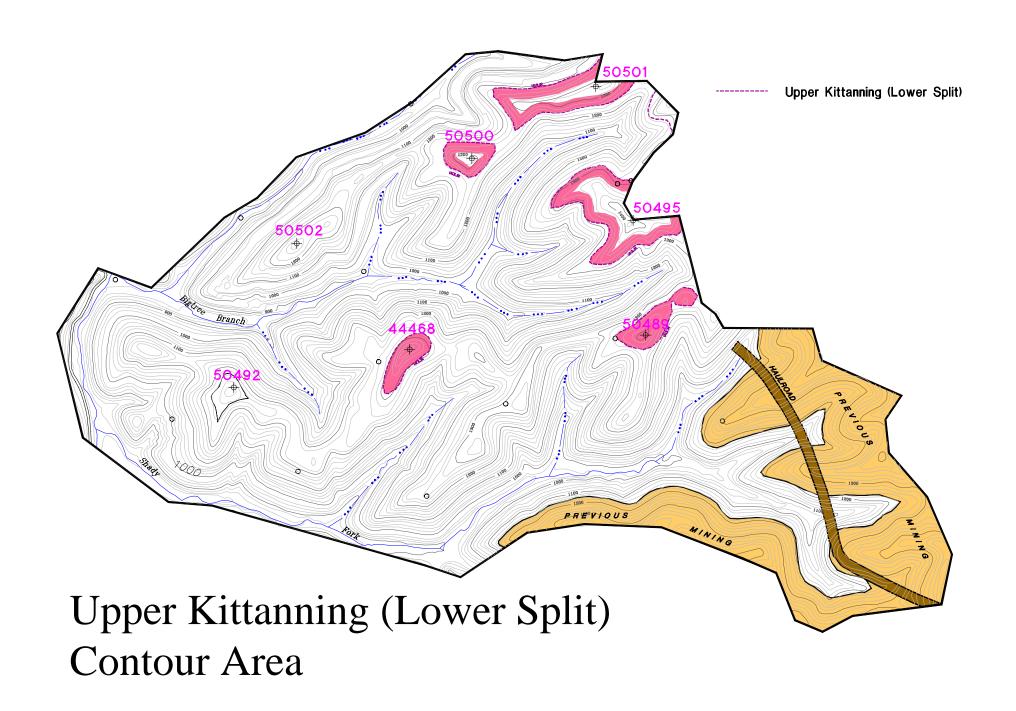
# CONTOUR / AREA / HIGHWALL MINING

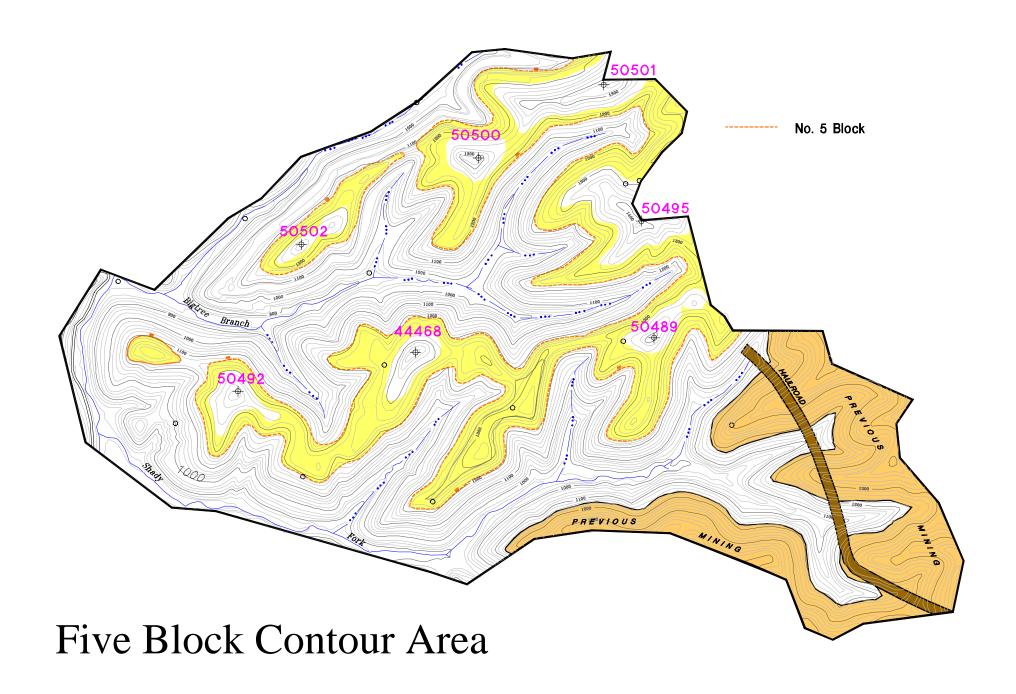
- Assign Mining Method to Each Seam
- Define Economic Extent of Mining per Seam
- Estimate Coal Recovery as Tonnage and Quality Per Specific Seam
- Construct Preliminary Layout
  - General Mine Sequence
  - Preliminary Regraded Configuration
  - Preliminary Spoil Balance
  - Preliminary Drainage Control Plan
- Define Specific Assumptions / Constraints

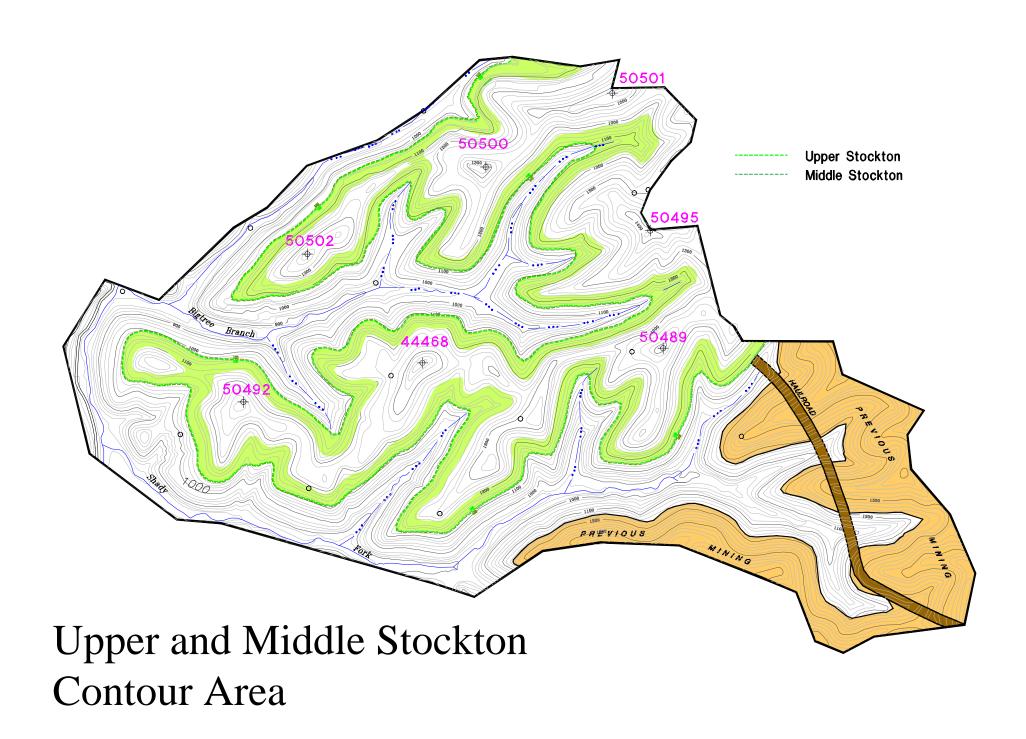


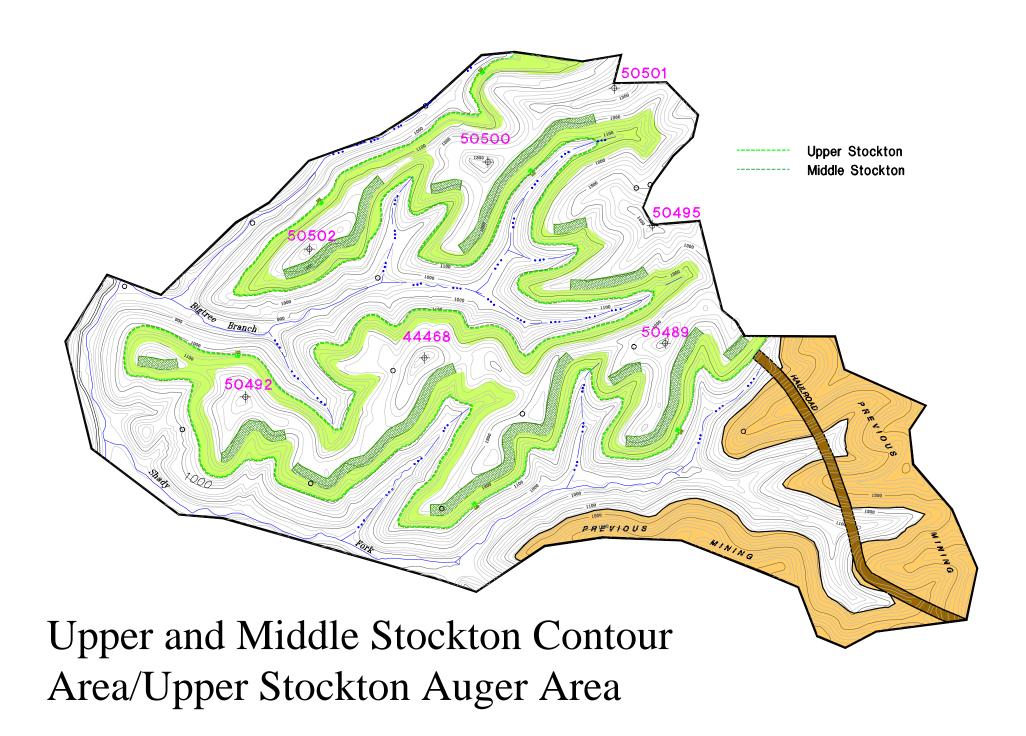


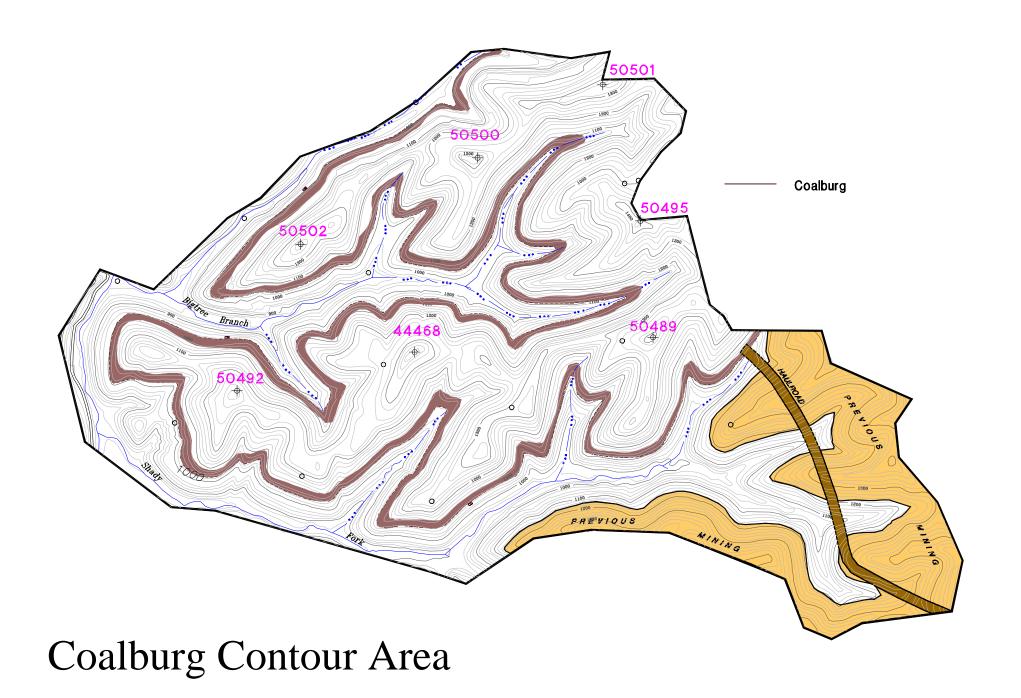


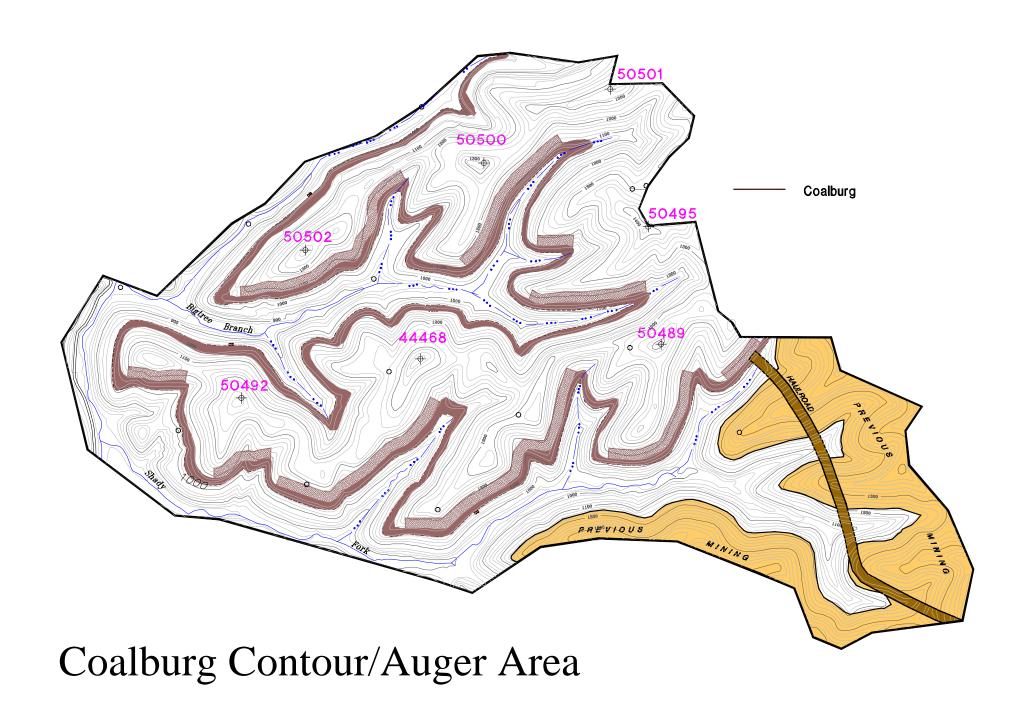








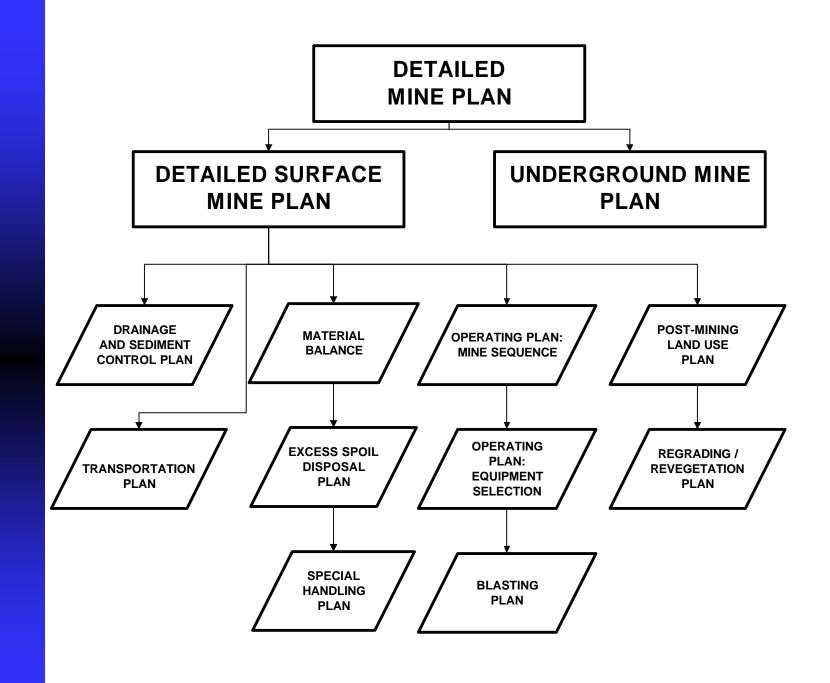




# COMBINED MOUNTAINTOP - CONTOUR - AREA - HWM

- Assign Mining Method to Each Seam
- Define Economic Extent of Mining per Seam
- Estimate Coal Recovery as Tonnage and Quality Per Specific Seam
- Construct Preliminary Layout
  - General Mine Sequence
  - Preliminary Regraded Configuration
  - Preliminary Spoil Balance
  - Preliminary Drainage Control Plan
- Define Specific Assumptions / Constraints

# **Detailed Mine Plan**



## **Drainage and Sediment Control**

- Locate Primary Sediment Control Structures
  - Ponds at Valley Fills
  - On-Bench Sediment Structures
- Define Temporary Sediment Control Plan
- Complete Detailed Drainage Designs
  - Sediment Ponds
  - Sediment Channels
  - Drainage Channels / Flumes
  - Culvert Designs (Roads, etc.)





#### **Material Balance**

- Calculate Total Material to be Excavated
- Determine Volume of Coal to be Recovered
- Difference x Swell (typically 25%) Equals Total Spoil Material
- Determine Volume of Backfill to Achieve the Post-Mining Configuration
- Total Spoil Less Backfill Equals Excess Spoil
- Location of Spoil Disposal Sites Relative to Spoil Generation Sites is Critical to Mine Plan

# **Excess Spoil Disposal Plan**

- Define Needs / Constraints / Limitations
  - Volume Required Per Site
  - Section 404 Considerations
- Situate Excess Spoil Disposal Facilities
  - On-Bench Where Available and Practical
  - Valley Fills
- Design Details
  - Volume
  - Stability
  - Drainage (Internal and Surface)

# Location of Valley Fills

Volume Required
Profile of Existing Hollow
Contributing Drainage Area
Sediment Control Location
Sequence of Construction

### **Environmental Factors**

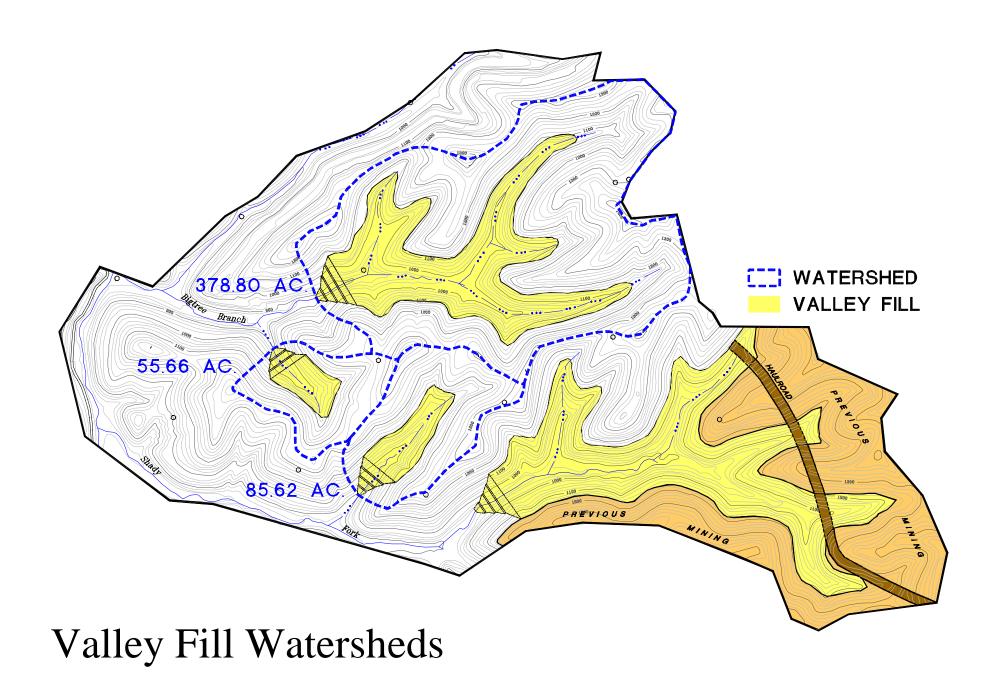
Aquatic Habitat

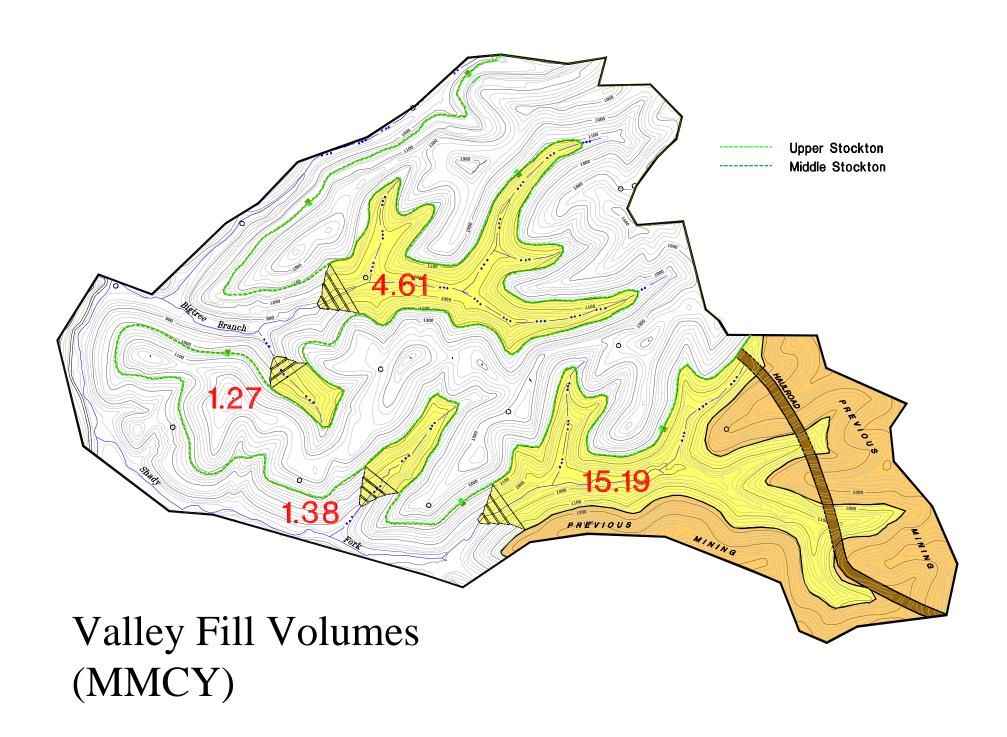
Benthic Survey

Stream Area Measurements

Mitigation/ Compensation

No Practical Alternative Demonstration







# **Special Handling Plan**

- Identify Stratum Requiring Special Handling
  - Determined By Geologic Investigation
- Blending, Isolation, or Encapsulation?
  - Decision Generally Based on Potential Acidity Relative to Neutralization Potential
- Design Details
  - Volume of Potential Toxic Material
  - Availability and Volume of Containment or Blending Material
  - Drainage (Internal and Surface)

# **Operating Plan: Mine Sequence**

- Operating Plan Must Consider
  - Logical Starting Point, Stopping Point
  - Multiple Seams with Varying Quality
  - Different Mining Methods Employed Per Seam
  - Overall Reserve Configuration
- Develop Detailed "Cut" Sequence by Seam
- Contemporaneous Reclamation
  - Based on Mining Methods and Equipment
  - NOTE: Smaller Fills, Higher Backfill Conflict with Tighter Contemporaneous Reclamation

## **Operating Plan: Equipment Selection**

- Evaluate Each Mining Horizon Based on Particular Characteristics
  - Thickness
  - Material Type
  - Spoil Handling Requirements
- Assign Appropriate Equipment to Each Horizon
  - Front End Loader / Truck Spread
  - Hydraulic Shovel / Truck Spread
  - Electric Shovel / Truck Spread
  - Dozer Push Spread
  - Dragline

## **Operating Plan: Blasting Plan**

- Identify Blasting Constraints
  - Nearest Protected Structures
  - Deep Mines Within 500 Feet
  - Strata Requiring Special Handling Within Logical Horizon
- Develop General Blast Design For Each Horizon
- Determine Applicability of Cast Blasting

## **Environmental Factors**

Proximity to Residential Areas

Blasting Design

Location of Roads

Location of Fills

Erosion and Sediment Control Design

Pit Orientation and Sequence

## **Post-Mining Land Use Plan**

- Mountaintop Mining?
  - Develop Higher and Better Post-Mining Land Use Per SMCRA
- Select Post-Mining Land Use: Original or Alternate?
- Determine Required Configuration of Regraded Surface To Accommodate Chosen Use
- Factors To Consider
  - Long-Term Access
  - Long-Term Maintenance
  - Measures of Success
  - Economics

## Regrading / Revegetation Plan

- Compatible With Post-Mining Land Use
  - Land Forms and Drainage
  - Types of Vegetation
- Regraded Configuration
  - Varies Depending On Final Land Use
  - Must Be Durable and Stable
- Revegetation
  - Avoid Non-Native Species
  - Must Complement Post-Mining Land Use

## Environmental Factors

Planting Plan
WV DNR Mining Biologist
Revegetation Plan
Erosion and Sediment Control Plan

## **Transportation Plan**

- Access To Mine Reserve Area From Existing Highways
- Internal Access
- Coal Transport From Site To Processing Plant or Shipping Point
- Coal Transport to Markets
  - Rail
  - Truck
  - River

## FINALLY ..... Permitting

# Regulatory Review Public Inspection and Comment Regulatory Approval

# Permits Required

WV DEP Surface Mining Permit
WV OWR NPDES 402 Permit
Corps of Engineers 404 Permit
WV OWR 401 Certification
WV DNR Public Land Corporation

# **SUMMARY**

#### Mining Method Analysis Coal Reserves

## Mining Method Reserve Summary

	Acres Available for Mining			g	Seam Thickness (feet) Recovered			
<u>Seam</u>	<u>Underground</u>	<u>Contour</u>	<u>Auger</u>	Mountaintop	Underground	<u>Contour</u>	<u>Auger</u>	<u>Mountaintop</u>
Upper Kittanning Rider	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Upper Kittanning (Upper Split)	-	53.10	2.93	72.99	-	5.07	5.07	5.07
Upper Kittanning (Middle Split)	-	53.10	-	72.99	-	1.31	-	1.31
Upper Kittanning (Lower Split)	-	76.58	-	83.70	-	1.41	-	1.41
MiddleKittanning	-	28.14	-	28.14	-	2.47	2.47	2.47
No. 5 Block Seam	97.21	181.90	48.80	382.39	6.37	5.21	5.21	5.21
Upper Stockton Seam	521.52	236.18	64.16	641.40	4.88	4.44	4.44	4.44
Middle Stockton Seam	-	236.18	-	641.40	-	1.35	-	1.35
Coalburg Seam	-	131.61	65.66	757.43	-	1.62	1.62	1.62
Total	618.73	996.79	181.55	2,680.44	11.25	22.88	18.81	22.88
		Mining Re	ecovery		Wash Yi	ield (with 92%	6 Plant ineff	iciency)
<u>Seam</u>	Underground	<u>Contour</u>	<u>Auger</u>	<u>Mountaintop</u>	Underground	<u>Contour</u>	<u>Auger</u>	Mountaintop
Upper Kittanning Rider	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Upper Kittanning (Upper Split)	-	85%	30%	85%	-	75.16%	75.16%	75.16%
Upper Kittanning (Middle Split)	-	85%	-	85%	-	76.70%	-	76.70%
Upper Kittanning (Lower Split)	-	85%	-	85%	-	47.55%	-	47.55%
MiddleKittanning	-	85%	-	85%	-	52.14%	-	52.14%
No. 5 Block Seam	60%	85%	30%	85%	46.43%	70.86%	70.86%	70.86%
Upper Stockton Seam	60%	85%	30%	85%	50.87%	79.10%	79.10%	79.10%
Middle Stockton Seam	-	85%	-	85%	-	83.12%	-	83.12%
Coalburg Seam	-	85%	30%	85%	-	58.71%	58.71%	58.71%
		Specific	Gravity		Saleable Tons Available by Mining Method			
<u>Seam</u>	Underground	Contour	<u>Auger</u>	Mountaintop	Underground	Contour	<u>Auger</u>	Mountaintop
Upper Kittanning Rider	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Upper Kittanning (Upper Split)	-	1.28	1.28	1.28	-	299,215	5,824	411,294
Upper Kittanning (Middle Split)	-	1.30	-	1.30	-	80,125	-	110,138
Upper Kittanning (Lower Split)	-	1.51	-	1.51	-	89,554	-	97,880
MiddleKittanning	-	1.67	1.67	1.67	-	69,910	-	69,910
No. 5 Block Seam	1.63	1.35	1.35	1.35	383,191	1,047,266	99,157	2,201,560
Upper Stockton Seam	1.58	1.24	1.24	1.24	1,671,041	1,188,213	113,925	3,226,861
Middle Stockton Seam	-	1.23	-	1.23	-	376,582	-	1,022,693
Coalburg Seam	-	1.34	1.34	1.34	-	193,783	34,122	1,115,242
Total					2,054,232	3,344,648	253,028	8,255,579

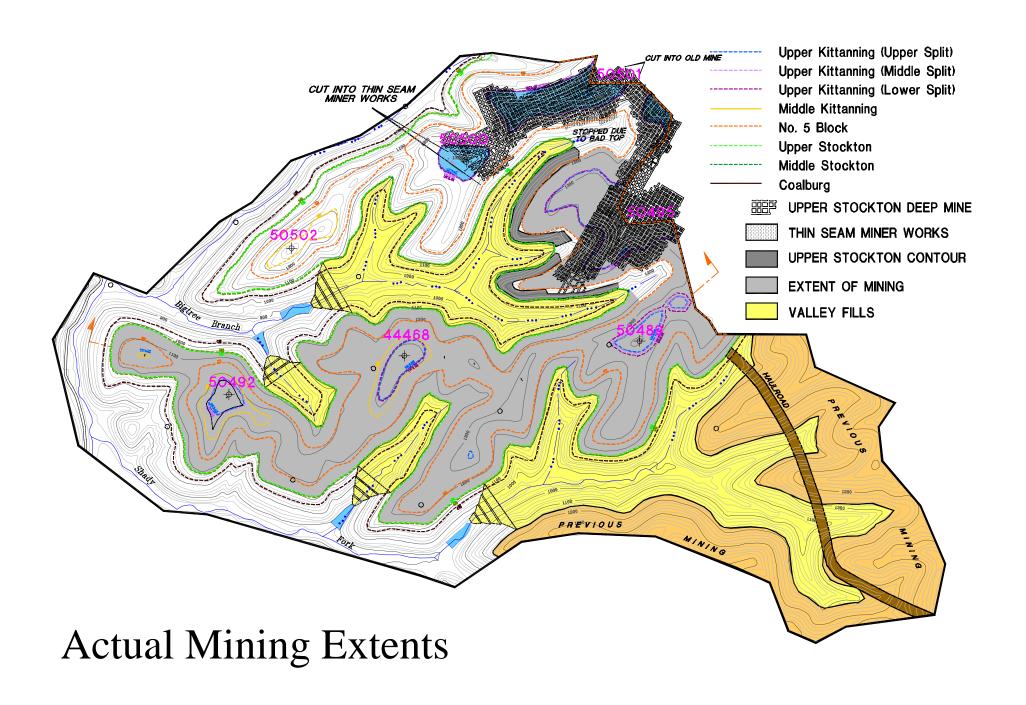
## Mining Ratios by Method

#### **CLEAN RATIOS**

	BCY <u>Mountaintop</u>	Incr. Ratio Mountaintop	Cum. Ratio Mountaintop
Upper Kittanning Rider	-	-	-
Upper Kittanning (Upper Split)	4,685,843	11.39	11.39
Upper Kittanning (Middle Split)	2,654,562	24.10	14.08
Upper Kittanning (Lower Split)	1,216,455	12.43	13.82
Middle Kittanning	775,018	11.09	13.54
No. 5 Block Seam	32,913,744	14.95	14.61
Upper Stockton Seam	66,635,224	18.79	17.80
Middle Stockton Seam	6,200,739	6.06	16.12
Coalburg Seam	30,764,467	27.59	17.67
	145,846,052		

#### **CLEAN RATIOS (No auger)**

	BCY	Incr. Ratio	Cum. Ratio
	<b>Contour</b>	<b>Contour</b>	<b>Contour</b>
Upper Kittanning Rider			
Upper Kittanning (Upper Split)	3,272,579	10.94	10.94
Upper Kittanning (Middle Split)	1,064,587	13.29	11.43
Upper Kittanning (Lower Split)	1,063,456	11.88	11.52
Middle Kittanning	775,018	11.09	11.46
No. 5 Block Seam	15,264,354	14.58	13.52
Upper Stockton Seam	15,151,366	12.75	13.19
Middle Stockton Seam	2,369,476	6.29	12.37
Coalburg Seam	3,876,845	20.01	12.81
	42,837,682		



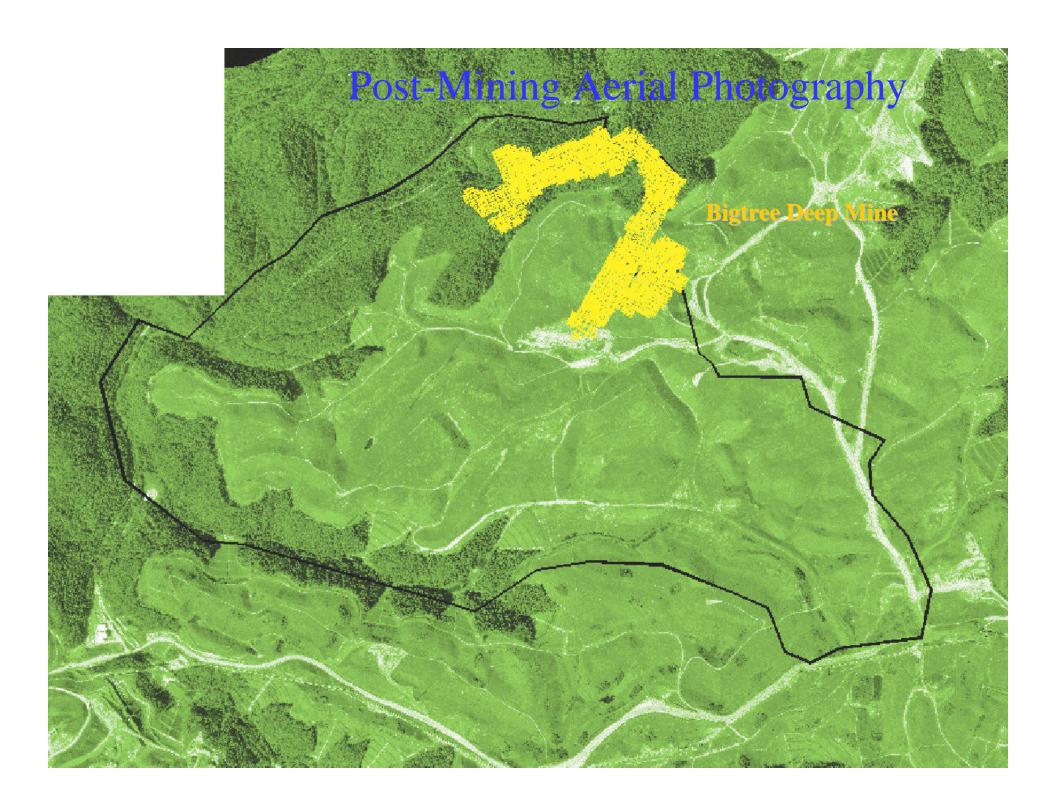












## Alternative Contour Mining Ratio

	Overburden (BCY)				
Seam/Ratio	8:1	10:1	12:1	14:1	
Upper Kittanning Rider	-	-	-	-	
Upper Kittanning (All Splits)	-	5,099,600	8,937,720	11,561,760	
MiddleKittanning	-	-	-	694,200	
No. 5 Block Seam	9,258,624	16,805,880	25,707,456	37,059,120	
Upper & Middle Stockton	-	9,809,100	-	-	
Coalburg Seam	-	-	-		
Total	9,258,624	31,714,580	34,645,176	49,315,080	

	Overburden (LCY)				
Seam/Ratio	8:1	10:1	12:1	14:1	
Upper Kittanning Rider	-	-	-	-	
Upper Kittanning (All Splits)	-	6,374,500	11,172,150	14,452,200	
MiddleKittanning	-	-	-	867,750	
No. 5 Block Seam	11,573,280	21,007,350	32,134,320	46,323,900	
Upper & Middle Stockton	-	12,261,375	-	-	
Coalburg Seam		-	-	_	
Total	11,573,280	39,643,225	43,306,470	61,643,850	

Note: Material swelled 125%

## Alternative Contour Mining Ratio

	Backfill (CY)				
Seam/Ratio	8:1	10:1	12:1	14:1	
Upper Kittanning Rider	-	-	-	-	
Upper Kittanning (All Splits)	-	3,651,072	7,380,346	10,296,411	
MiddleKittanning	-	-	-	382,719	
No. 5 Block Seam	5,714,491	11,772,086	19,478,455	30,222,920	
Upper & Middle Stockton	-	6,538,550	-	-	
Coalburg Seam		-	<u>-</u>		
	5,714,491	21,961,708	26,858,801	40,902,050	

	Excess Spoil (CY)			
Seam/Ratio	8:1	10:1	12:1	14:1
Upper Kittanning Rider	-	-	-	-
Upper Kittanning (All Splits)	-	2,723,428	3,791,804	4,155,789
MiddleKittanning	-	-	-	485,031
No. 5 Block Seam	5,858,789	9,235,264	12,655,865	16,100,980
Upper & Middle Stockton	-	5,722,825	-	-
Coalburg Seam		-	-	
	5,858,789	17,681,517	16,447,669	20,741,800